### BROKEN LOTS

Therefore broken prices.

Ladies' regular made pin stripe Hose 1212c Ladies' regular made Fast Black Hose 19o. Ladies' extra fine 40 ganze Fast Black Hose, double beels and toes 25c a pair, worth double. Ladies' Fast Black Silk Plaited Hose 59c, regular price \$1.

Ladies' Black Spun Silk Hose \$1.19 worth \$2. Odds and ends in Gentlemen's regular made Hose 121ge, worth double

Odds and ends in Gentlemen's fine Laundried White Shirts slightly soiled, choice 50c sold at \$1 to \$1.50. Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, low neck. sleeve-

less, 9e each, worth 25c. Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers

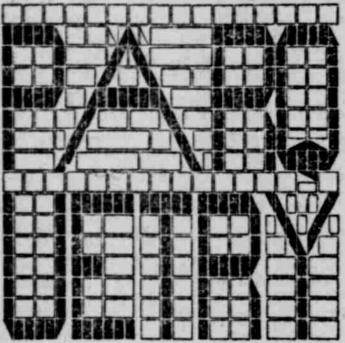
29c, worth double. Odds and ends in Gentlemen's Night Shirts, choice 50c. sold 75c to \$1. Ladies' Black Silk Mitts 35c, sold at 50c.

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, 50c, sold at 75c and

Ladies' Colored Silk Gloves at 25c, sold 50c to 500 best Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch, choice \$1.25, cheap at \$2 until they are gone

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## BEATS THE WORLD



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### NEW BOOKS.

ESSAYS ON FRENCH NOVELISTS-By George Saintsbury MER: Y DEERING, OR FAITH AGAINST THE PRICE OF A CORONET-By Pierce IMPRESSIONS AND OPINIONS - By

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9 and 11 West Washington Street.

DEATH OF MRS. TRUEBLOOD.

A Noble Woman from Whose Zeal and Faith in Christian Work Great Good Came.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Trueblood, seventy-four years of age, wife of James Trueblood, who died Saturday afternoon at her residence, No. 847 North Delaware street, will take place from the Friends' Church, corner of Delaware and St. Clair streets, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Those who wish to view the remains can do so at the residence from 9 to 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Trueblood's death followed a protracted illness, in which she exemplified her Christian fortitude. She was born at Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, England, and edueated at Ackworth School. Converted in her childhood days, she was always zealous in Christian work. She came to this country about the year 1848, and was married to Mr. Trueblood on the 27th of March, 1849. With him she settled in Washington county, near Salem. She was an ordained minister in the Friends' Church for over forty years, and continued in this service until death. The Truebloods moved to this city in 1862. From the begining she was actively engaged in the effort to suppress the evil of intemperance, and continued to be interested in that work to the end. She was one of the leaders in establishing the Home for Friendless Colored Children, and was at the beginning elected president of the board of managers, which place she occupied at the time of her death. She put her whole energy in this work, and it seemed almost to become a part of her life. In the death of this woman the colored people have lost a devoted friend and the whole community a strong advocate for the right.

Edward C. Brundage. Edward C. Brundage died last night, at 9:15 o'clock, at the residence of his son, Samuel M. Brundage, No. 1125 North Pennsylvania street. His death was the sequel to a stroke of paralysis, received two weeks ago at Schofield's stable. Mr. Brundage was for many years in the livery business on Washington street, between New Jersey and East, but met with financial reverses and until recently has been in the employ of Frank Bird at the transfer stables. He was about fifty-five years old, of a genial temper and had many friends, and was a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. His wife died several years since. Two children survive him, one, the son named and the other, Mrs. J. G. Isgrigg.

Personal and Society. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Holloway will be at the Sulphur Springs, at Montezuma, during

the rest of August. Mr. J. B. Jeup, editor of the German Tel-egrap, is taking his vacation, but will not leave the city. He is instead entertaining his two daughters and son from New York. A married daughter will arrive in a few days from Detroit to join the family party. Mr. Jeup's son is connected with the city civil engineer office of New York city.

Miss Mary Steele, of Gosport, is visiting friends here....Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mason and daughter Gail are spending a few weeks at St. Joseph. Mich...Mrs. E. E. Mayfield and Mr. W. Convis, after a week's yisit with W. T. Coffey and wife, returned to Chicago....Alfred Parish and sister Effie, of Orleans, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Jesse Martin...A. E. Comstock and wife, of Indianapolis, were the guests of Charles Lilly and family last week....John Scott and sister Dolly, who were the guests of Auditor Waliace and family, returned home on Tuesday....Mrs. Walter Connelly and daughter, of Jacksonville, Fla., are the guests of Joel A. Coffey .... Miss Alice Whit-taker is visiting at Bloomfield .... Miss Katie Killen, of Rochester, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Howard....Misses Jennie Mullinix and Burah Dickerson are visiting with Miss Ida McNeff, at Breoklyn....Mrs. L. W. Roberts, of Bedford, is visiting with Mrs. Anna Osborne...E. C. Steele and wife, of Washington, D. C., are spending the summer here....Rev. Z. T. Robertson and family are visiting at Terre Haute.... Mrs. H. C. Grooms is visiting at Madison, Ind....Capt. John Welch, of Gosport, ac-companied by T. Monroe and wife, Mary C. Lloyd and M. Perrine, of Indianapolis, visited in Spencer last week....T. A. Ca-hill left on Wednesday for Vermont to re-turn with his wife, who has been visiting relatives there for several weeks....Misses Pearl and Nettie Cable have returned from a visit to Center Point.... Theodore Hollen-beck, of Springboro, Pa., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. I. H. Fowler.... Mrs. L. A. Warner is visiting at Franklin, Ind.... diss Edna Wallace is the guest of Annie

Resume at Indianapolis. NEW hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

# ACTON AND BETHANY PARKS

Large Crowds Seek the Tempting Shades and Listen to Sermons at Both Places.

Murphy Gospel Temperance Service Among the Methodists-Mr. Tyler, of Cincinnati, Speaks of Man's Relations to God-Other Topics.

LAST SUNDAY AT ACTON. Successful Meetings, Both Spiritually and

Financially. The attendance at Acton Park yesterday was large, being second in point of numbers only to that of the previous Sunday, which was the largest day of the season, so far as gate receipts were concerned. There were 3,500 persons on the grounds yesterday afternoon, and the after-dinner serv-

ices were well attended. The day was saved from being oppressively warm by a cooling breeze which struggled through the beeches and visited the crowded pavilion at intervals.

At 10:30 A. M. Rev. J. W. Turner, of Madison, one of the most eloquent preachers of Methodism in Indiana, spoke upon the theme, "The Pulpit and the Pew," to a deeply-interested audience. He took as his text the first five verses of the second chapter of First Corinthians. He said, in the course of his remarks, that while God was using many instrumentalities for the conversion of the world, it was safe to say that the pulpit is the great moral lever for elevating this sinful planet into fellowship with God. The Levitical ministry was a designated office. God said, "I have given the priest's office unto you as a service of gift." He separated the tribe of Levi to bear the ark of the covenant, to stand before Jehovah and to minister unto Him. The prophetic office was a type of the Christian ministry. "I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem, that shall never hold their peace." Paul truly was a model preacher, Mr. Turner said further. In weakness and by contrasting himself with the one-he preached, Paul knew his inferiority. He felt that the feeble arm of flesh was almost powerless, but as he viewed by the eye of faith his exalted Master and knew of His mighty power, he exclaimed, "When I am weak, then am I strong." He was in fear lest he should offend and not have co-operation. The great success of the church lies in the co-operative plan. And Paul was in much trembling because of unjust criticism. The manner of his preaching was not with enbut in demonstration of the spirit and of power. His thoughts were not clothed in technical language. He preached a simple, unadulterated, plain, practical religion. "What is the cry of humanity to-day?" continued the preacher. "Is it give us stones? No, bread. Give us chalk-water? No, the sincere milk of the word. Give us bones? No, the strong meat of the gospel. Give us sectarian jealousy or doctrinal sarcasm? No, the whole command of God. Give us excellence of speech or enticing words of man's wisdom? No; we want the testimony of God in demonstration of spirit and of

of God in demonstration of spirit and of power. The matter of Paul's preaching was Jesus Christ and Him crucified. The end he sought to accomplish was that faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. This is the design of all true gospel preaching."

At 2 P. M. a gospel temperance meeting was held in the pavilion, that place being filled with people while many stood without, listening at the doors and great air spaces. W. V. Wheeler introduced to the andience the two sons of Francis Murphy, who have been engaged in gospel temperwho have been engaged in gospel temperance reform, following in the footsteps of their father, Thomas Edward and William Murphy, both now residents of Indianapolis. The principal address was by the firstnamed of the two brothers, who is an excellent speaker. His remarks were force-ful and logical, anecdote being effectively employed for illustration. "Too many of us," said Mr. Murphy, "are satisfied with being Christian people our-selves; too many of us are satisfied with being temperance people ourselves, and are not laboring very arduously for our brothers. If the rank and file of Christian people and temperance people would stand as a unit and take this great question of temperance reform out of the arena of political debate, plant it upon a platform where it would not antagonize the parties, we could bury the liquor traffic so deep that by the blessing of God it would never have a resurrection. mould never have a resurrection. Placed upon the lines of legitimate reform it could conquer. Temperance reform is in the interest of physical, intellectual and religious freedom. A man who is a drunkard has no intellectual freedom because his mind has lost its vigor. We find temperance reform lies in the interest of the foundation principles of this government, the glory of which is to make good citizens and to do this by preserving their physical. and to do this by preserving their physical, intellectual and religious liberty. We must work for the time when the drink traffic will be entirely replaced by total abstinence. The strength of this traffic does not lie in the saloon nor in the distillery, but in the appetite and desires of the people. If you can change that desire and destory that appetite by impressing upon the individual the blessing of sobriety you can start a sentiment strong enough to enforce the laws, but not till then. While law has the restraining element in it it lacks that regenerative force that touches the heart and brings man into harmony with his master. The only way you can save the sinner is by loving him. Love from the stand-point of Christianity is a panacea for all sorrow and the de-

structive force of all sin." The speaker was followed by William Murphy, who made a brief but earnest and pathetic appeal. He gave an incident or two from real life that deeply moved the audience. At 4 P. M. there were open-air gospel meetings held about the grounds, in which a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. Dr. Williamson, of Chicago, spoke in the evening. The camp-meeting will close at noon to-day, at which time the usual ceremony of marching about the camp and singing will be given by the cottagers. The last service will be at 10:30 A. M. to-day, and will consist of a Bible reading by Dr. Williamson.

The present camp-meeting closes with a success not attained by that of last year either spiritually or financially. The old debt of \$412 has been paid, and all the current debts have been met, the season's re-ceipts of \$1,500 or more enabling the management to do this. Harry A. Crossland, superintendent, is entitled to no little credit for this success. He has furnished every comfort that has been desired by the tenters except rain, which, while falling almost everywhere else, has been withheld from the just people at Acton Park. The resignation of J. B. Conner from the board of directors has been accepted and Geo. Hodell, of Shelby-ville, has been elected to fill out the remainder of the term. W. V. Wheeler was appointed to prepare a programme for 1892. The long-delayed purpose of making a lake near the grounds will likely come to something next year, a favorable offer having been made to flood the ground, provide boats and erect bath-houses.

THOUSANDS AT BETHANY.

Sermons, Prayer Meetings and Other Ex-

ercises of Yesterday.

There never was such a large gathering at Bethany Park as that of yesterday, and most of the people went there Friday and Saturday. Night before last every bed, cot, tick, comfort and pillow was taken, and many persons were turned away to sleep on benches in the tabernacle or to recline on the lap of mother earth. Early yesterday morning it seemed that all Morgan county was turning out, for down the road could be seen long lines of vehicles of all descriptions coming to the park. The railroads, too, ran special excursion trains for the day, and all of them came in crowded. It was estimated before noon that there were about six thousand people on the grounds, and the afternoon trains swelled the number. During all the services of the day the tabernacle was full to overflowing. Around the doors and under the awnings the people stood in crowds. The overflow pavilion and the porches of the cottages and hotel were also filled, and over the hills and under the trees the crowds sat. walked and chatted. Within the tabernacle the Sunday-school

was conducted by O. M. Pruitt, and this DEMOURATS BREAKINGAWAY was followed at 10:30 o'clock by the sermon of the morning, delivered by Rev. J. Z.
Tyler, Cincinnati, on "The Molding of
Man into the Image of Christ." Rev. A. N.
Gilbert, of Cleveland, led in devotional
exercises, and Rev. B. F. Miller, of Rushville, rendered a vocal solo. Mr. Tyler's text was the seventeenth and thirteenth verses of Ephesians. He, in the outset, termed the religion of Christa trumph that never ends except in the ultimate crowning of the faithful. It is not a divine revelation of doctrine, not a certain form of government, not a system of ethics, not a way of self-denial and affliction, but the exposition of the true plan of salvation, the central figure of it was the first to be

molded in the image of God. There are three things to be considered the preacher further said; one the bible conception of man as he is, the new type of manhood in Christ and the unique method of reproducing men in the image of Christ. In the creation everything below man was called good, and the crowning feature was the making of him in the image of God. This is not incidental in God's plan, the preacher said, but is essential to the nature of man. Man's relation to God is a near one, and the boundary line between humanity and divinity is not defined. Revelation can be made to man only, and God still exalts him on account of the possibilities in him.

The second thing to be considered, Mr. Tyler said, is that Christ stood for all men as a monument of absolute perfection.
"His divinity," he continued, "made Him not one whit less human, but on the contrary made Him the perfect man. If the very essence of heroism is the complete abandonment of self to a cause, Christ stands pre-eminently above all heroes. He was goodness, kindness, gentleness; His speech was hope; He had selfhood without selfishness; His personality was strongly marked, but philanthropy was His passion; communion with God was the normal state of His being; whether in the humble dwelling of the poor, or on the cross His fervent prayer ascended to God. In Him the ideal is real! Behold the man -the man divine! Christianity is not a system of technicalities, a creed or a polity. but a force working to the development of an idea; it is not unmanly, it is not for one part of our nature or life, but embraces our whole being and has for its aim perfect manhood. It is not an emigration society, founded to get people to heaven, but is meant to bring heaven down to us. The process by which we attain this end is by the restoration of that which we have lost-in the divine life; man must be born again, and he does not come to its fullness know when we have accomplished the fullness of growth by our embodiment of the hife of Christ, when we can sing with David of old, 'O Lord! I shall be satisfied when I awake in Thy likeness.'"

At the afternoon services several preachers of note sat upon the platform, among whom were Revs. Zach. Sweeney, consulgeneral at Constantinople; H. W. Everest, A. N. Gilbert. J. Z. Tyler, James Small, U. C. Brewer, Love H. Jameson and Dr. A. I. Hobbs, dean of the Bible department, Drake University, Des Moines, Ia., who delivered the address of the afternoon. Dr. Hobbs said that Christianity does not consist in polity, organization or definite worship, but it cannot exist with-out them. The Church of the Disciples is modeled after the plans of Luther, and its object is to restore Christianity to the world so that it shall be as in the time of the Apostles. It is not necessary, he af-firmed, to bring back those parts which were a result of the customs of the times, but only those which are essen-tial. "We would not if we could." he continued, "reproduce in every particu-lar the apostolic age. Each generation has its own customs, peculiarities and habits. Feet-washing, greeting with the holy kiss and such customs are not for this age, and nowhere in the Bible is it commanded that we conform to them. The principle contended for is that the foundation of the Christian Church is the restoration of the the essentials of Christianity as left by the

Following the sermon the Lord's supper was administered, and at 5 o'clock a ladies' prayer-meeting, led by Miss Jessie H. Brown, of Cincinnati, was held in the C. W. B. M. cottage. In the evening Miss Cora Campbell, of Danville, led a Christian Endesvor prayer-meeting, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. A. N. Gilbert, his subject being, "The Precious Gospel." During this week the Indiana Sunday-school Association, the Christian Woman's Board of Missions and the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions will have their days. Every morning at 8:30 o'clock Miss Jessie Brown, a well-known writer of juvenile literature. will conduct a young people's hour, her general topic being "Character-building." To-day the Sunday-school Association will meet, with A. H. Morris, of Greencastle, presiding. He will deliver the annual address, and after that reports will be heard. The assembly lecture will be by Hon. Chas. S. Hubbard, upon "The Humane Treatment of Children and Animals," and the evening address will be by Mr. Gilbert, on "The Unpardonable Sin."

### AFFAIRS OF WORKINGMEN.

Dr. Tevis's Sermon on the Rights of the Employer and the Employed.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Tevis preached at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, yesterday morning, on "The Rights of Employers and Employed," taking as his text the twelfth verse of the seventh chapter of Matthew: All things, therefore, whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them, for this is the law.

The Doctor showed that it required organized capital and labor to build, equip and operate great enterprises, and that the thing to do is to equalize and harmonize money and work. He held that men who propel enterprises and those who work for wages each have rights. Employers have a right to their own, which is all they have or may honestly earn. No law will ever make and keep men in equal circumstances. It would cause the indolent and profligate to live off the earnings of the industrious and economical. Employers have the right to reject wicked and unruly men; a single intractable, complaining hand may ruin an entire factory. They have a right to make choice from men of equal capacity, just as any one has the of equal capacity, just as any one has the right to purchase supplies where he may choose. Good food and clothing are rights of all working people. Health is a desideratum with all. Employers frequently have shops and factories so arranged as to be death-traps to operatives. Working people often look old at thirty, not from working, but for lack of sunlight and pure air. The employed have a right to protect their morals, and in so doing they must, under some circumdoing they must, under some circumstances, refuse to work by the side of those who acknowledge no moral standard, but mock at innocence and virtue. Not s few employers who claim to be religious themselves pay no attention to this, and will yoke the vilest and the best together for ten hours of every day. The employed have a right to the quiet and rest of the Sabbath day. The curse of the American people of to-day is Sabbath desecration, and professed Christians are winking at it.

Preparing for Labor Day. The sub-committees of the Labor-day com-

mittee reported progress at the meeting yesterday. The arrangements for the celebration are taking definite and satisfactory shape. The boiler-makers are now represented in the committee for the first time. John O'Day, of the machinists' union, has been elected grand marshal.

The Weather-Crop Bulletin.

The bulletin of the Indiana Weather Service for the week ending Saturday last shows that the much-needed rains tell on the 2d and 3d in the greater part of the State. They were local in character, and while in some portions of a county the rain was excessive, in other parts of the same county none fell, or there was but little. Wherever there were good rains on a field, corn, pasturage and potatoes were greatly improved; but where none fell meadows are burned, and corn on high ground or that late planted is injured very much. In bottom lands corn looks very well yet, but potatoes and vegetables still suffer for want of rain. Plowing for wheat continues, with the soil in good condition where rain fell. The melon crop is immense

in some counties, and of the best quality. Took Part in the Fight. Frank Shields, one of the participants in the Yandes-street fight Saturday night, was arrested yesterday morning by patrol-

sworn out for the others to-day.

They Want No More of Sullivan's Administration and Tyrannical Boards.

The Forcing of Costly Pavements Upon Small Property-Holders to Be Resisted-Switchmen's Association to Support J. Q. Hicks.

When one speaks of Democratic disaffection against Sullivan he is laughed at and told that this disaffection exists only in his own fancy. This disaffection exists, however, and seems to be growing daily. The most prenounced opposition to it is in the Fifteenth and Eleventh wards. When the Republican primaries were held in these wards as many as twenty Democrats attended them, announced their intention of voting against Sullivan and were willing to make affidavit that they would work for the Republican party in the municipal campaign. Their grievances varied somewhat, but South West street is responsible for a large share trouble. The street is horrible condition, and has been so for two years. The policy pursued by the administration has been to use all the money for street purposes in paving, allowing the unpaved streets to go to the dogs, and South West street, in common with dozens of others, has suffered woefully from this policy. As soon as the Board of Public Works came in, the people on the street asked that it be improved either with gravel or macadam, but the board, in its wisdom, decided to pave it with brick. Property on South West street is not very valuable; it is worth but little more than the paving assessments against it for brick would amount to. Furthermore, nine-tenths of the residents are working people, who own their homes, and cannot afford costly improvements. Therefore they strenuously objected to brick paving and a big remonstrance was put in circulation and very generally signed. When this fact became known the Board of Public Works, acting, it is said, under the advice of Mayor Sullivan, postponed action on the street until after the election. Then it is the intention to pave the street with brick as far north as the Union tracks. If the remonstrance proves sufficiently large to throw the case into the Council and defeat the paving resolution, the street will be permitted to remain as it is. The Virginia-avenue case has also lost Sullivan a number of Democratic votes.

The majority of the people there first asked for a macadam street, but they were willing to take brick, as the board informed them at the start that it would not consider macadam. While they were circulating a petition for brick, the asphalt companies got in their work and a petition for asphalt, with comparatively few names, was presented. The board decided upon asphalt. A meeting of property-holders was held and declared in favor of brick. This resolution was pasted to the top of the petition for brick and it was submitted as a remonstrance against asphalt. Altwo-thirds of the property-owners, the board declined to modify its resolution, because the petition, it claimed, would not stand in the courts as a remonstrance. It was possible for it to change its paving resolution to brick, without delaying the improvement any, but it declined to do it, and went ahead with asphalt. The Democrats on the street, who favored brick, might have endured this, but in dealing with them both the board and the two Democratic newspapers plainly intimated that they perpetrated a fraud in present-ing the brick petition as a remonstrance, and this imputation they could not stand.
"I propose to vote against Sullivan," said
Dennis T. Golden, a life-long Democrat who resides on the avenue, yesterday, "and I don't care much who knows it. I think

have a little something to say about how their money should be spent."
"I don't think it does much good to talk about these things, but Sullivan will not get my vote," said John H. Rothert, a well-known grocer on the avenue, who has always been an active and influential Demo-crat. "If I vote at all it will be for Herod."
"Are there many Democrats of the same
way of thinking?" was asked.
"I don't ge at much," replied Mr. Roth-ert, "but fre what I hear from people in

the property-owners on a street should

the store I guess there are a good many of

A peculiar case of what looks very much

like injustice and persecution has lost May-

or Sullivan another bunch of Democratic votes. The branch house of the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company, which has been established in this city eight or nine years, has a Democratic manager, and employs six or seven men, all of whom happen to be Democrats. The house sells rugs and novelties, and its men are employed to solicit trade among the people. This brings them under the peddlers' license ordinance, each solicitor being required to have a license. "Not only the police but Suilivan himself seem to have it in for our house," said an employe of this concern the other day. "We are stopped on an average of twice a day by the police and compelled to show our badges and licenses. We wouldn't mind this if others were treated the same way, but they are were treated the same way, but they are not. There are about twenty houses in the town that sell rugs and things by solicitors, some employing as high as ten men, yet none of them have more than three or four licenses, and their men are never stopped. The other day I pointed out to a policeman two men across the street seiling without license, but he said he had no warrant for them and would not bother them. Only to-day a policeman stopped me and compelled me to show my badge, and after doing so I told him of another man, just across the way, selling without a

license. He started the other way. "The other houses boast," continued the talker, "that they don't have to have licenses, and it seems to be true. With constant watching they finally caught one of our men, who was started out before the license was secured, and Mayor Sullivan gave it to him for \$5 and costs, the full limit. A few days later a solicitor for another house was arrested, probably by a policeman who did not know any better. He started to plead guilty, but his attorney changed the plea and Sullivan dismissed the case. When W. F. Greater, our manager, went down to look into the case Sullivan told him he didn't remember anything of the kind and gruffly referred him to the clerk. When he looked up the record and called Sullivan's attention to it he was cut short again. Every one of us believes that it is a case of outrageous injustice. I'm a Democrat, all right, but you bet Sullivan will not get my vote nor that of any other man in our establishment."

The Sentinel has asserted that John Q. Hicks, one of the Republican candidates for Council at large, is not in sympathy with organized labor and is particularly opposed to the switchmen's association. At a meeting, yesterday, of the association named the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been talked of among the would-be champions of organized labor that John Q. Hicks was opposed to organized labor in general and the Switchmen's Association in par-

Whereas, We have known the said John Q. Hicks many years and know that he is, and has een, the friend of the Switchmen's Association Whereas, He, the said John Q. Hicks, has shown upon all occasions, both by actions and words, that he is the switchmen's friend; therefore, be it Resolved, That he, in his candidacy for councilman-at-large, has our support as an associa-tion, both individually and collectively, and we take pleasure in recommending him as the friend of all railway associations in particular and labor organizations in general. All reports to the con-trary are erroneous and absurd.

JOHN MALONEY, Master, Lodge 21. Amusement Matters.

The Park Theater, cleaned out and renovated throughout, will open its regular season with the matinee this afternoon. The attraction, which will continue unchanged all week, will be the comedy drama, "The Devit's Mine," which is not ultra sensational, like many of the plays of musical and other specialties. The company is a competent one. The same prices will men Harris and Yontz. Warrants will be prevail as last season: nights 10, 20, and 30

cents; matinees, 10 and 20 cents. There is a good advance sale for the week. W. S. Cle pland's Consolidated Minstrels. an organization that is numerically and artistically strong, will give a performance at the Grand to-morrow night, for which is promised entirely new features. Seats will be on sale in advance at the box office

PEFFER AND ST. JOHN.

of the Grand this morning.

The Two Politicians Next Door to Each Other in a Hotel Without Exchanging Courtesies.

Indianapolis entertained unawares, yesterday, two of the most celebrated productions of Kansas, personages of no less fame than Senator W. A. Peffer, whose whiskers and peculiar views on money, mortgages and things have made him a great man in the People's party, and ex-Gov. John P. St. John, the head and front of the Prohibition party. There were several peculiar things about this visit of these great men to Indianapolis. They occupied adjoining rooms at a very quiet hotel, where curious reporters seldom penetrate, and none of the faithful of either party knew they were here. Senator Peffer came in Saturday evening. and took Room 71 at the Sherman House, near the Union Station. Mr. St. John came in yesterday morning, and took the adjoinroom, No. 70, at the same hotel. Each remained in his room during the day. Peffer left at 6 o'clock last evening and St. John departed at 11 o'clock.

"Has Peffer been here?" asked Mr. St. John, innocently, when a Journal reporter found him alone in his room, last evening. and asked what this secret conjunction of "Why. I didn't know that. Sorry I didn't see him, for I've known Peffer twenty years." Then Mr. St. John branched into a tariff argument in the effort to convert the reporter to the free-trade side. In reply to a question, he stated that there would be no coalition between Republicans and Prohibitionists in lows.

"You didn't attend the People's party convention in Ohio?" the ex-Governor asked later. "Their platform on the liquor and sub-treasury question," he continued, "is enough to ruin anybody. They want the government to take charge of the liquor traffic, sell it at cost and put in government saloons wherever they are petitioned for. That's the worst sort of nonsense I ever

"What is your objection to the sub-treas-ury scheme?" was asked. "It is class legislation of the rankest sort and has no foundation in either justice or sense. It would put all who do not own land absolutely at the mercy of those who do."

"Do you imagine that the People's party will cut as much figure in Kansas next year as it did last?" the reporter asked. "Well. I don't know," replied Mr. St. John. "I am satisfied, however, that the Kansas upheaval has come to stay; that the breaking up of old political lines there is a permanent thing. The people of Kansas and Nebraska are in a peculiar position. They are a thousand miles from the coast and absolutely dependent upon corporate power to get their crops to market. They are at the mercy of monopolies and have had a hard time of it for the last ten years."

### WINNERS AT CHESS.

Kentucky Took First Prizes at the National Tournament-Showalter the Champion.

The United States Chess Tournament at Lexington, Ky., closed Saturday last, with a distribution of prizes. Kentucky won all the first prizes, and J. W. Showalter was first in the championship match, this being the third time he has attained that position. Mr. Pierce won the free-for-all and M. R. De Roode the problem prize offered by S. C. Lloyd, of New York. All were residents of Fayette county. The convention was well attended and very enthusiastic. The entrance into the championship of Showalter and Pollock caused several to remain away. Ohio, West Virginia and Massachusetts were not represented, but from Indiana L. D. Moody, this city; C. O. Jackson, of Kokomo, and W. H. Ripley, this city, attended. The latter represented the State in the championship class, and won against Mr. Hanham, the New New York champion, and against Dr. Fick, of Missouri.
Mr. Jackson tied for second place in the
free-for-all. Mr. Moody lost on the board,
but wou lots of friends. In membership and organization Indiana stood first, Kentucky second, Ohio third, Illinois fourth, Missouri fifth. The score was as follows:

Pollock......5 Hapham .....2 Endemann.....2 

The new president of the association is J. W. Hulse, of St. Louis. Warwick H. Ripley was unanimously elected secretary. and Dr. E. R. Lewis, also of this city, vicepresident. A great effort will be made during the coming year to extend the membership. Mr. W. C. Cochran declined to serve as president another year, and resolutions were passed with an address pre-pared by W. H. Ripley, eulogizing Mr. Cochran. This action met with hearty applause.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. The Grand Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor will meet in Lorraine Hall, corner of Washington and Tennessee streets, to-morrow morning. The botel headquarters of the representatives will be at the Occidental, and at that place to-day the finance committee will meet.

New Macy Buildings. The new Macy buildings, to take the place of those condemned, will be an extension of that occupied by Messenger, who is also to use the new ones.

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It's a ham breakfast. Here it is: One pint bread crumbs, one pint chopped ham. Mix together, moisten with a little water and melted butter and add pepper. Put the mixture into a dish. Make depressions in it the size of an egg: break an egg in each hollow and bake a delicate brown in a quick oven.

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